

A Spitzer-Selected Multi-Wavelength Wide-Area Data Fusion HERMES

The Spitzer & HerMES Local Luminosity Function

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A) Summary

We present a multi-wavelength FUV to FIR catalog of Spitzer-selected sources (Data Fusion) over ~60 deg² observed by the Herschel Multi-tiered Extragalactic Survey (HerMES) GT KP

We use this database to determine the FIR/SMM Local Luminosity Function based on Spitzer & HerMES Data, combining optical and NIR photometry with redshift estimates and MIPS & SPIRE observations to optimally identify Spitzer & Herschel sources

We compute the 24, 70, 160, 250, 350, 500 µm as well as the IR bolometric (8-1000 µm) local (0<z<0.4) luminosity function and thus derive important local benchmarks for models of the formation and evolution of infrared galaxies

The Data Fusion and Spitzer/Herschel wide-area observations will soon be enriched by the VISTA/VIDEO and VST/VOICE datasets and will thus allow us to investigate infrared galaxies at all redshifts as well as develop concerted plans for their multi-wavelength follow-up

B) A Spitzer-Selected Multi-Wavelength Catalog (Data Fusion)

Spitzer has provided almost-optical quality IRAC images complemented by sensitive MIPS observations al longer wavelengths over a number of wide-area extragalactic blank fields

The wealth of FUV to FIR data obtained over the years in various fields is often difficult to assemble and merge into a multi-wavelength catalog with a well-defined selection function

The Data Fusion is based on Spitzer public catalogs as well as in-house re-reductions IRAC and MIPS 7-band catalogs available in all fields matched using SSC's bandmerge

- IRAC-1or2 main selection (3.6 micron or 4.5 micron detection) to ensure reliability
- Non-Spitzer catalogs are matched against IRAC-1or2 positions (using nearest-neighbor) ✓ GALEX NUV & FUV available in all fields
 - SDSS ugriz optical available in northern fields (Astro/Photo Calibration)







D) MIPS & SPIRE Monochromatic & IR Bolometric LLF

- Miscellaneous ugriz deep optical imaging available over large portions of all fields SWIRE Phot Follow-Up, INTWFS, NDWFS, CFHTLS etc.
- 2MASS J,H,Ks shallow NIR imaging available in all fields (Astro Calibration)
- UKIDSS J,K medium-deep NIR imaging available in parts of XMM/LH/EN1
- ✓ VISTA/VIDEO will cover ~12 deg² within ES1/XMM/CDFS in ZYJHK
- ✓ VST/VOICE will cover ~8 deg² within ES1/CDFS in ugri (m_{AB}~26)
- Spec-Z available from SDSS & NED & Recent Literature & SWIRE Spec Follow-Up
- Phot-Z available in SWIRE fields from Rowan-Robinson et al. 2012

A similar approach is being applied to produce a SERVS IRAC-1or2-selected data fusion over the ~18 deg² covered by SERVS Spitzer-Warm observations (portions of ES1/XMM/ CDFS/LH/EN1), incorporating ongoing Phot & Spec Follow-Up, VISTA/VIDEO & VST/VOICE

# of	IRAC	MIPS	MIPS	MIPS	GALEX	SDSS	Optical	2MASS	UKIDSS	Area
Sources	3.6/4.5	24	70	160	NUV/FUV	ugriz	ugriz	J/H/K	J/K	deg ²
ES1	390231	61236	2246	961	85039	NA	146537	10904	NA	~7.0
×MM	498027	69629	3823	1702	104344	NA	327024	14794	151565	~8.5
CDFS	462638	97002	4096	1813	101705	NA	177745	12952	NA	~7.5
LH	660682	110516	5548	2417	158981	217005	432490	17139	226838	~11.0
EN1	575524	102406	4652	2133	116180	210571	363949	21210	334955	~9.5
EN2	272412	59378	2331	970	63774	103460	173880	11443	NA	~4.5
Bootes	677522	41969	4325	2825	159218	228757	592136	7007	NA	~8.5
XFLS	107720	16712	2252	322	29208	62437	82576	11682	NA	~4.5

Total Area ~ 60 deg² Total # 3,644,756

✓ The Data Fusion is a powerful resource to fully sample the SEDs of infrared sources and push Herschel source extraction techniques in confused SPIRE maps to their limits using e.g. the correspondence between SPIRE 250 μm and MIPS 24 μm (Roseboom et al. 2010)

Combined with Herschel source extraction techniques exploiting e.g. the correspondence between SPIRE 250 µm and MIPS 24 µm (Roseboom et al. 2010), the Data Fusion allows us to fully sample the FUV to SMM SEDs of Herschel sources well below the confusion limit

Optical/NIR broad-band color criteria effectively selecting high-redshift galaxy candidate Spitzer & Herschel wide-area observations and SED template fitting techniques will enable a detailed characterization of SMM-bright targets over Southern and Equatorial ALMA field

E) Conclusions and Future Work

- ✓ We evaluate the Monochromatic & IR Bolometric LLFs using the 1/V_{max} estimator
- ✓ We compare our estimates with models and measurements from recent literature
- (Poisson) errors are estimated in each field and a weighted mean is then computed



We produce a Spitzer-Selected Wide-Area Multi-Wavelength (FUV to FIR, including redshift) information) Catalog covering Spitzer and Herschel extragalactic survey fields ✓ We provide useful local (0<z<0.4) benchmarks for FIR/SMM galaxy formation and evolution</p> studies in the form of MIPS and SPIRE Local Luminosity Function Estimates ✓ The completion of the Herschel mission will yield larger samples and improved SED templates, providing better IR bolometric luminosity estimates and stronger constraints on models for galaxy evolution and dust emission from the local to the distant Universe ✓ The Data Fusion and Spitzer/Herschel wide-area observations will allow us to identify and characterize SMM-bright targets up to high redshifts suitable for ALMA follow-up and will be expanded using VISTA/VIDEO & VST/VOICE datasets in ideal fields for E-ELT follow-up



Combining deep fields such as COSMOS with several Data Fusion shallow fields we can more reliably probe the FIR/SMM Luminosity Function at both the faint and bright end

✓ VISTA/VIDEO & VST/VOICE will soon greatly expand from 2 to 15 deg2 the overall size of pitzer/Herschel extragalactic survey fields where deep Optical & NIR imaging is available

✓ This will enable much-improved studies of IR LFs (as well as stellar mass functions and star formation rate functionss) in fields accessible to ALMA and E-ELT for follow-up